

# PROCLAMATION

BY THE

## Governor of the State of Texas

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### TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

The 60th Legislature has written an enviable record of achievement that is a source of great pride to all the citizens of this state. I wish to express my appreciation to the leadership in both the House and the Senate and to each of the members of these two bodies for the fine accomplishment that has been written in general statutes, constitutional amendments, and most importantly the appropriation of funds which will permit Texas to continue the forward strides which are so vital to our growing state.

Most of the proposals which I submitted in my budget recommendations to the Legislature were enacted into law and funded. Those fiscal recommendations are reflected in the general appropriations act.

The one-year budget which I recommended and the Legislature adopted totals over \$2.3 billion. From all funds this represents an increase of 14 percent over the current fiscal year and an increase in the general revenue fund of almost 40 percent. A detailed tabulation of the increases is attached.\*

Careful perusal of the appropriations for practically every state agency, board, commission and institution reveals substantial increases for the 1968 fiscal year as compared with 1967. In fact, this year we have caught up and met the many past fiscal year deficiencies that have existed in the appropriation of funds to effectively implement state programs.

It is important to remember that Senate Bill 15 is a one-year appropriation act. The State agencies, boards, commissions and institutions must make judicious use of their significantly larger appropriations. Intelligent management will recognize that every dollar appropriated does not necessarily have to be spent to achieve program goals and legislative purpose. Prudent judgment will dictate that savings be effected wherever possible in order to assure adequate financing of programs and services in the 1969 fiscal year.

The Legislature has followed my recommendations in enacting a one-year appropriation bill and providing in it abundant funds to finance the state government in the 1968 fiscal year. The executive branch must now respond with a responsible use of these funds. Appropriations for the 1969 fiscal year will, no doubt, redound to wise and efficient management in the 1968 fiscal year.

I endorse the actions taken by the Legislature to provide the funds needed to meet the state's increasing services to its people. However, there are several items of expenditures for which money was appropriated, that I do not consider essential or justified.

As a consequence, I am vetoing the following amounts from the general appropriations act by authority granted me in Section 14, Article IV of the Constitution. These vetoes and my reasons therefor are as follows:

\* See page 2337.

# 60TH LEGISLATURE—REGULAR SESSION

## SUMMARY OF ITEMS VETOED

### ARTICLE I—

Supreme Court of Texas

Part-time help, Board of Law Examiners ..... \$ 500

### ARTICLE II—

Texas Research Institute of Mental Sciences

Additional Beds ..... 600,000

### ARTICLE III—

Department of Agriculture

Expanding Marketing Outlet ..... 325,000

Commission on Alcoholism

New Exempt Positions ..... 18,312

Vocational Rehabilitation Funds ..... 10,000

Building Commission

Corpus Christi State School ..... 300,000

Capitol Repair and Renovation ..... 136,000

Employees Retirement System and Judicial Retirement Administration

Expense Fund Reimbursement ..... 95,000

Board of Insurance

Claims Investigation and Assistance ..... 50,000

Liquor Control Board

Exempt Position ..... 13,000

Parks and Wildlife Department

Feasibility Study ..... 50,000

Mountain Creek Lake and Somerville County State Park ... 500,000

Red River Authority ..... 40,000

### ARTICLE IV—

Public Junior Colleges

Blinn College—Old Washington State Park ..... 22,000

The University of Texas Medical School at San Antonio

Furnishings and Equipment, including books ..... 800,000

Texas A&M University—Main University

Research in Swine ..... 40,000

Texas Woman's University

Office of Government-sponsored Grants and Contracts .... 19,330

Stephen F. Austin State College

Storm Sewer ..... 80,000

The University of Texas at Austin

Texas Memorial Museum ..... 114,979

**TOTAL ..... \$3,214,121**

## SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

### Item No. 9

**Part-time Help for Secretary, Board of Law Examiners ..... \$500**

For years the Supreme Court has been provided funds to hire part-time help for the Board of Law Examiners. The Secretary to the Board is a full time employee. Senate Bill 15 added a full time Secretary I at a salary of \$3,912. The \$500 for part-time help is unnecessary and appears to be an oversight. Furthermore, the fee for taking the state law examination was increased from \$20 to \$40 by the 60th session of the Legislature, and I signed this measure into law. The increased fee will allow the Board additional funds for administering the exam and hiring part-time help during examination periods.

It has been requested by the Supreme Court that this item be eliminated, consequently I am vetoing it.

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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND AIR CONTROL BOARD

### Rider Provisions

Included in Senate Bill 15 are riders that will prevent the Health Department and the Air Control Board from controlling the polluting activities of cotton

## APPROPRIATIONS—VETO PROCLAMATION

gins or the cotton ginning industry. The riders as they appear following each appropriation pattern are as follows:

### **Department of Health**

"It is the intent of the 60th Legislature that none of the funds herein above appropriated shall be used for the purpose of making studies or investigations concerning cotton gins or the cotton ginning industry in the State of Texas."

### **Air Control Board**

"None of the funds appropriated above may be expended on activities, other than research, which are in any manner connected with cotton gins or the cotton ginning industry of the State of Texas."

According to the Health Department, more complaints are registered at the state level concerning air polluting by the cotton ginning industry than any other major industry in this state. According to the Air Control Board, about 10 to 20 percent of the population of Texas could be affected with allergies and respiratory difficulties from dust, smoke and mold particles from cotton gins. Many industries may fall within the provisions of these riders since they are either directly or indirectly connected with the cotton ginning industry.

The cotton ginner would be prohibited from cooperating with the Health Department or the Air Control Board even if they desired and wished to install anti-pollution equipment. Some representatives of the cotton ginning industry have contacted my office and have expressed a desire to cooperate in anti-pollution activity, but they contend the riders prohibit them from doing so.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has promulgated certain rules and regulations which are designed to require states to implement more effective air pollution control methods. If such control is not achieved, federal grants could be curtailed or cancelled. Some fears have been expressed by state administrators that federal agencies will intervene in air pollution programs in those states with ineffective controls. Texas must not put itself in this position.

Furthermore, the Air Control Board has evidence that Air Force bases have already filed complaints that incoming and outgoing planes near cotton gins have been troubled with smoke, smog, lint, husks, stems and dust. Such conditions could cause harm to aircraft and pilots.

I hereby veto these riders so that our state can have as effective, and objective air pollution control program as is authorized by the statutes and basic law.

\* \* \*

## TEXAS RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MENTAL SCIENCES

### **Item No. 5**

For leasing and operating additional hospital facilities, including salaries and wages, professional fees and services, other operating expense including maintenance, repairs, remodeling, capital outlay, and all other activities for which no other provisions are made .....

\$600,000

An item of \$600,000 appears in Senate Bill 15 for the Texas Research Institute of Mental Sciences to lease space and operate a 100 bed acute intensive treatment hospital. This item was not requested by the Department in its budget request, nor was it included in my budget recommendations or those of the Budget Board.

House Bill 169, Acts of the 55th Legislature, establishing the former Houston State Psychiatric Institute, clearly stated that:

"There shall be constructed, established, and maintained an area or community hospital of approximately sixty (60) beds to be used in treating the mentally ill and for research, training, and education in mental illness and an outpatient clinic which may be operated in conjunction with the community hospital."

In my opinion, expanding the hospital facilities by adding more beds at the Institute provides another state hospital. This violates the principle and spirit of House Bill 3, Acts of the 59th Legislature. The main purpose of House Bill 3 was to offer a new concept for the care and treatment of the mentally ill by

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providing authority and funds to allow communities to develop their programs at the local level so that patients could be kept near their homes. I endorsed this legislation and recommended that funds totalling \$1.6 million be made available for this purpose for the 1968 fiscal year. The Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation was granted \$3,000,000 for this purpose by Senate Bill 15. With this substantial increase in appropriations for grants-in-aid and contract treatment, it is obvious that funds can be made available to local hospitals to meet the needs in Houston and Harris County.

Consequently, since this item was not requested originally, nor proposed by either the Legislative Budget Board or myself, I am vetoing the \$600,000 appropriation to the Texas Institute of Mental Sciences for operating additional hospital facilities.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### Item No. 22

Expanding Market Outlets for Texas agricultural commodities, improving quality, handling and shipping procedures of farm commodities, keeping of statistical records on price, volume, movement and destination of commodities, dissemination of information of market conditions of these goods. For salaries, wages, travel, other expenses and other contingencies ..... \$325,000

Early in this legislative session I pointed out the critical needs and special problems of agriculture in our state. In a special message I proposed an Agriculture Development Board which was intended to guide the overall development of our agriculture industry, analyze its weaknesses, mobilize the total agricultural resources of the State, and provide coordination to optimize the effective use of these resources. I feel the situation certainly is as serious now as it was at that time, and it merits all the attention and resources the state can afford to provide.

We cannot, however, afford to expend state funds or resources on programs or efforts which duplicate each other. The appropriation of \$325,000 duplicates in purpose a major portion of the \$500,000 "special Program" appropriation for marketing and market outlet research, quality research, statistical reporting, and other programs relating to agriculture. Because of this duplication, I am vetoing the \$325,000 for "Expanding Marketing Outlets."

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### COMMISSION ON ALCOHOLISM

#### Item No. 3

Assistant Executive Director ..... \$10,500

A new job, Assistant Executive Director, appears in the appropriation for the Commission on Alcoholism. This job was not requested by the Commission in its budget submission for the 1968-1969 biennium and was not recommended by me or by the Legislative Budget Board. The creation of this job within the Commission staff would undoubtedly lead to confusion, frustration and inefficiency because the occupant of this position would have no established role and function in the administration of the Commission's work. I am, therefore, vetoing this position.

#### Item No. 9

Director of Alcoholic Counseling (13-4742) ..... \$7,812

The Commission on Alcoholism requested, but I did not recommend, a realignment of inter-organizational relationships between its headquarters staff and the field staffs serving in the state mental and tuberculosis hospitals and correctional units. This realignment would have strengthened the supervisory role of the Commission with respects to the field staffs. As a part of this realignment, the position of Director of Alcoholic Counseling was requested by the Commission.

While the requested realignment is attempted by this Act, a rider which appears in the appropriation to the Commission will severely restrict the actions of the Commission, making the job of the Director of Alcoholic Counseling ineffectual. Furthermore, another new position, Program Coordinator (Gr 14), is also provided by this Act. The limited activities of the Commission

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under the attempted realignment can be directed by proper utilization of this new position, and I am, consequently, vetoing the position, Director of Acoholic Counseling.

### Item No. 13

To be used to match State and Federal funds granted to the Texas Education Agency for the Vocational Education and Vocational Rehabilitation of alcoholics ..... \$10,000

Vocational Rehabilitation funds received by the Texas Education Agency from the federal government will, for the first time, be available during the 1968 fiscal year to match state funds expended for the rehabilitation of alcoholics at a matching ratio of three federal dollars for every state dollar expended. The present state program of alcoholic rehabilitation at state mental and tuberculosis hospitals and correctional units, funded through the Commission on Alcoholism, is presently operating at a spending level of about \$142,000. The appropriations made for the program by this Act, when matched with federal vocational rehabilitation funds from the Texas Education Agency, will establish a new operating level of over \$700,000.

In light of this major increase in the program of vocational rehabilitation of alcoholics, which will be funded from other items and matching funds, I am vetoing the additional \$10,000 appropriated for the program.

\* \* \*

## STATE BUILDING COMMISSION

### Item No. 17

For additional Phase I construction at Corpus Christi State School after consultation with and assistance from the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, including architects' fees and site development—Out of State Building Fund ..... \$300,000

Senate Bill 15 appropriated \$300,000 from the State Building Fund to complete Phase I at the Corpus Christi State School. This is in addition to the \$2,224,000 appropriated by House Bill 12, Acts of the 59th Legislature for this same purpose from the State Building Fund.

The Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation did not request this additional \$300,000 in its budget request, nor was the \$300,000 contained in the Legislative Budget Board recommendation or mine.

Furthermore, the Building Commission has received notice from Dr. Kinross-Wright which states:

"This department has received notification of approval of the transfer of funds from mental health to mental retardation under Public Law 88-164. We have also received verbal approval of a revised application for Federal funds which would add \$377,000 to the residential facilities of this project. There is the further possibility of the transfer of state funds from another project to this one, if required."

Since more than the \$300,000 will be available from other sources to complete Phase I at the Corpus Christi State School, I am vetoing the \$300,000 appropriation made to the Corpus Christi State School from the State Building Fund.

### Item No. 18

For repairs and renovation in space in the Capitol Building under the control of the Senate and the House of Representatives including office, committee rooms and other space occupied or controlled by the Senate and/or the House of Representatives ..... \$136,000

In addition to this appropriation made to the Building Commission, approximately \$148,000 is appropriated to the Board of Control for repairs and renovations in the Capitol.

I recommend, in my Budget, that \$78,000 be appropriated to the Board of Control for the 1968 fiscal year for Capitol repairs and renovations. The Legislative Budget Board recommended an appropriation for the entire 1968-1969 biennium of \$247,000 (or an average \$123,500 per year) for repairs and renovations both for the Capitol and for other state-owned buildings within the

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Capitol complex and the city of Austin. These recommendations were made on the basis of a thoroughly studied and well documented project analysis prepared in accordance with the State Building Construction Administration Act.

This appropriation of \$136,000 to the Building Commission was recommended neither by me nor the Legislative Budget Board and would increase expenditures for Capitol repairs and renovations in excess of 100 percent over the highest recommendation that can reasonably be construed to have been made to the Legislature. I am, consequently, vetoing this appropriation.

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### BOARD OF CONTROL

#### Rider Provision

The rider provision in the last paragraph of page III-41 following the appropriation to the Board of Control reads as follows:

"As a specific exception to the general provisions of the Act relating to the method of payment of annual salaries of employees, it is hereby provided that, out of the funds appropriated hereinabove to the State Board of Control for salaries of classified positions, said Board is authorized to pay, as compensation for time worked in excess of the normal work week otherwise provided for in the general provisions of this Act, when doing emergency work, additional compensation, computed on a straight-time hourly basis at rates proportionate to the annual salaries herein provided, to Board of Control building maintenance and repair workers doing emergency repair and maintenance work in the Capitol Complex."

This rider provision allows the Board to compensate its employees for overtime worked at a straight-line rate equal to that received for the normal work week.

I am vetoing this provision because in application, it creates a serious question of equity relative to other agencies. Although the need for the provision is understandable for the Board, just as valid a need exists among many other agencies under the general provisions preventing additional compensation for overtime worked.

The Executive agencies of the State cannot embark upon a compensation program which includes additional pay for overtime, until the complete ramification of such a program is examined and thoroughly understood.

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### EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND JUDICIAL RETIREMENT ADMINISTRATION

To reimburse the expense fund of the State Employees System for the costs of maintaining the operating costs of insurance for retired state employees, and for other provisions of the Employees Retirement Act, and the Comptroller shall transfer such amount from the General Revenue Fund to the Employees Retirement Fund ..... \$95,000

This new appropriation to the Employees Retirement System was made primarily to cover the costs of the higher benefits for retired legislators provided by S.B. 63, Acts of the 60th Legislature.

I have vetoed S.B. 63 and given my reasons for so doing. I am, consequently, vetoing this appropriation.

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### BOARD OF INSURANCE

#### Item No. 10

For investigation of insurance claims pertaining to health, accident or hospitalization insurance, and for assistance to claimants against insurers in the prosecution of their claims.

For salaries, operating expense and travel ..... \$50,000

The item first appeared in the Conference Bill. It did not appear in the agency budget request, was not recommended in either my Budget or the Legislative Budget document, and did not appear in any House or Senate Committee bill.

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The purpose of its inclusion in the Board's appropriation is unclear. There is currently a program within the agency to investigate claims where questions arise or inequity appears, so it is not an attempt to remedy a deficiency in the Board's activities. Furthermore, it is questionable that the Board of Insurance, under its existing statute, could undertake a program to assist claimants against insurers in prosecution of their claims.

In light of these conditions and the lack of information regarding intent or cause for the inclusion of such funds, I am vetoing the item.

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### LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

#### Item No. 5

Research—Information Specialist ..... \$13,000

This position was included in the agency request, my budget, the Legislative Budget Board Recommendations, and the Senate Finance Committee report at \$4800 per year.

Since the need for the position in an expanded form is not clear and its duties and responsibilities are not plainly developed, I am vetoing the position from the appropriations.

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### PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION

#### Item No. 13G.

Study of feasibility of development of a park at Croton Breaks in Dickens County ..... \$50,000

The Parks and Wildlife Department has estimated the cost of a feasibility study at Croton Breaks at \$5,000. The Department has further indicated that this study can be funded from other items in its appropriation.

Without prejudice to the study itself, then, I am vetoing this appropriation to make the total appropriation to the Department more accurately reflect its anticipated expenditures.

#### Item No. 13H.

For study, acquisition, and development of Mountain Creek Lake State Park and for the purchase of land and creation of a state park pursuant to H.B. No. 1300, Acts of the Sixtieth Legislature, R.S. .... \$500,000

I recommended to the 60th Legislature, and it enacted, a proposed constitutional amendment and enabling legislation for a 10 year park land acquisition and development program to be financed with \$75,000,000 in revenue bonds. The action of the Legislature in following my recommendation for this program is most gratifying to me and is of great significance to all of Texas.

The people of this State desire and need additional recreational parks. I am confident they will approve the constitutional amendment authorizing this program when they vote upon it in 1967.

The funds appropriated here will be needed in coming years to finance the proper operation and maintenance of present and future parks.

The bond program will provide adequate funds to acquire and develop the additional parks the state will need within the next ten years.

I am, therefore, vetoing this appropriation.

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

#### Rider provision

The appropriation to the Department of Public Safety contains the same rider provision which I vetoed from the provisions of the General Appropriations Act passed by the 59th Legislature. This rider states:

"Whenever the Texas Department of Public Safety shall, by agreement entered into under the authority of the Inter-Agency Cooperation Act, provide for appropriate reimbursement therefor, such Department is authorized to expend so much funds as may be necessary out of funds appropriated herein to permit the proper policing of turnpike and turnpike projects under contracts entered into with the Texas Turnpike Authority pursuant to Chapter 410, Acts of the Fifty-third Legislature, Regular Session, 1953, provided, however, that funds received from the Texas turnpike [sic]

## 60TH LEGISLATURE—REGULAR SESSION

Authority shall be deposited to the State Highway Fund No. 6, and are not reappropriated by this Act."

The reasons I gave for vetoing this rider from the provisions of H.B. 12, Acts of the 59th Legislature are as follows:

"This rider appears to conflict directly with a contract between the Department of Public Safety and the Texas Turnpike Authority, made under the provisions of the Texas Turnpike Authority Act, which states: 'This agreement is subject to the enactment by the Legislature of necessary emergency legislation to permit the replacement of personnel assigned to the turnpike . . . and like provisions for each biennial appropriation.'"

Additionally, this rider conflicts with the Inter-Agency Cooperation Act, which states:

". . . payments received by the State agency performing the service shall be credited to that State agency's current appropriated item or account from which the expenditures of that character were originally made."

This rider is also repugnant to Section 31, Article V of the general appropriation act (S.B. 15, 60th Legislature).

"Sec. 31. REIMBURSEMENTS AND PAYMENTS. Any reimbursements received by an agency of the State for authorized services rendered to any other agency of the State Government, and any payments to an agency of the State government made in settlement of a claim for damages, are hereby appropriated to the agency of the State receiving such reimbursements and payments for use during the fiscal year in which they are received."

The Department of Public safety has policed the turnpike since it was created in 1957 and has always been reimbursed for this service. This rider would, in effect, take yearly appropriations of approximately \$120,000 to \$150,000 away from the Department. The elimination of this rider would permit continuation of the salary of one patrol lieutenant and twelve highway patrolmen, allowing the Department to use more patrolmen on the public highways of Texas.

My veto in no way affects turnpike policing permitted by the Turnpike Authority Act and the Inter-Agency Cooperation Act.

These reasons are as valid today as in 1965, and for those same reasons I am vetoing this provision.

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### WATER RIGHTS COMMISSION

#### Red River Authority:

##### Item No. 14

To the Red River Authority for the payment of salaries and other necessary expenses pursuant to Chapter 297, Acts, 1959,

56th Legislature . . . . . \$40,000

The Red River Authority was created in 1959, primarily as an instrument to control salt water pollution in the upper Red River valley. This pollution is attributable to two sources. One source is the natural pollution from saline springs; the other is oil field brine, primarily from open disposal pits.

Since the creation of the Authority, actions have been taken at both the State and federal levels of government which are now resulting in substantial elimination of the sources of salt water pollution in the Red River. The federal government has assumed the full responsibility for eliminating the natural pollution of the river by stopping or diverting and diluting the flow of the salt springs so that they no longer contaminate the river. The state has made the Railroad Commission solely responsible for controlling the pollution of Texas streams resulting from oil fields activities and has made the Commission summarily powerful in enforcing its control.

The Legislature, in creating the Red River Authority, furthermore, never intended that it be financed from state funds. When the original appropriation of \$50,000 was made to the Authority for the 1962-1963 biennium, the Legislature stipulated by rider that:

"The Red River Authority shall repay said amount to the State out of the proceeds of the first bonds issued by said Authority."



## APPROPRIATIONS—VETO PROCLAMATION

When appropriations were made for the 1964-1965 biennium, \$58,400 was appropriated to the Authority, which had still issued no bonds. For the 1966-1967 biennium, again, another appropriation was made, this time in the amount of \$60,000. No bonds have yet been issued.

The Red River Authority is a political subdivision of the state of the same nature as the other river authorities which the Legislature has created over the years. It stands on an equal par with these other authorities, none of which are financed by the state. While the Authority can, no doubt, continue to make a contribution to the control of pollution in the Red River, it should in the future finance its own activities.

The state is exerting every effort it is appropriately called upon to make to control water pollution in Texas, especially, in the case of the Red River Basin, through the Railroad Commission. It is, moreover, a matter of great inequity that the state continues to finance this Authority while the other river authorities of the state provide their own financing.

I am, therefore, vetoing this appropriation.

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### PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES—STATE AID

Blinn College—Old Washington State Park ..... \$22,000

House Bill 939 transferred the control and custody of the Washington-on-the-Brazos Museum to Blinn Junior College. This appropriation is operating funds for the museum. Since I have vetoed House Bill 939 and given my reasons for so doing, I am, consequently, vetoing this appropriation.

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### THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL SCHOOL AT SAN ANTONIO

Furnishings and Equipment, including books ..... \$800,000

Although the creation of The University of Texas Medical School was authorized by the 56th Legislature in 1959, the Medical School is in its formative stages. With construction of the Medical School and teaching hospital and the recruitment of faculty and staff still in process, the number of students actually enrolled will be limited during the 1968 fiscal year.

The Conference Committee report included \$3,671,455 for operating this medical school during the 1968 fiscal year. This more than doubled the current appropriation. The Legislative Budget Board recommended \$1,369,955; the House Appropriations Committee provided \$2,151,455; the Senate Finance Committee included \$3,671,455; and I recommended \$2,185,660. Even after vetoing this item, the Medical School's appropriation for the 1968 fiscal year will still exceed my recommendation by \$685,795 and will represent a 145 percent increase over the amount appropriated for the current year. Because the Committee Report contained a rider allowing the Board of Regents of The University of Texas System to transfer up to \$720,000 from this medical school to any other medical institution in The University of Texas System, the Conference Committee must have realized that all of the funds appropriated would not be expended.

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### TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY—MAIN UNIVERSITY

Research in Swine ..... \$40,000

This special \$40,000 item for research in swine was not requested by the University and the Senate Finance Committee provided no funds for this research. Since the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station received a 20.7 percent increase in appropriations over the current year appropriations, I believe sufficient funds will be available to incorporate and finance this research through the regular research programs at the station.

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### TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY

Office of Government—Sponsored Grants and Contracts ..... \$19,330

Neither the Texas Commission on Higher Education nor the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System have recommended or certified expenditures for an office of sponsored research for the primary reason that the formulas recommended by the Commission and the Board considered these expenses in the composition of the formula rate. Most public senior colleges and universities in Texas provide for these offices in the area of general administration and student services and expenses for these functions are shown in that element of cost. The Committee Report included \$273,222 for all other general administration for Texas Woman's University, a 31.4 percent increase over current appropriations. This increase in general administration when augmented by overhead on sponsored research projects, which exceeded \$47,000 for the 1966 fiscal year, should be sufficient to finance an office of government sponsored grants and contracts. Further proliferation and duplication of this type of function is inconsistent with the definitions of the elements of institutional cost as adopted by the Coordinating Board.

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### STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE COLLEGE

Storm Sewer ..... \$80,000

Section 17, Article 7 of the Constitution states:

"All such designated institutions of higher learning shall not thereafter receive any general revenue funds for the acquiring or constructing of buildings or other permanent improvements for which said Ten Cent (10¢) ad valorem tax is herein provided, . . ."

Since this item was classified as new construction by the Coordinating Board, it should be financed from ad valorem tax funds in accordance with the Constitution.

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### THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

Texas Memorial Museum ..... \$114,979

The Board of Regents of The University of Texas System financed the operation of the Texas Memorial Museum in the 1965 fiscal year from funds other than general revenue. For the current biennium, no funds were specifically appropriated. Since The University of Texas System received a 20 percent increase in funds over the current year, adequate funds are available to the Board from other sources to finance the operation of the Texas Memorial Museum for the 1968 fiscal year.

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### ARTICLE V, SECTION 12

"Section 12. As employee compensation in addition to that otherwise provided herein, any state agency authorized to purchase and operate motor vehicles, may reimburse its employees, out of funds appropriated in this Act, for costs incurred in purchasing any additional personal liability insurance for the purpose of insuring against personal liability arising out of the full-time use of such state owned motor vehicles."

The constitutionality of the proposal to reimburse the cost of purchasing personal liability insurance to employees is questionable. Of more concern is the absence of a description of the type and amount of personal liability insurance to be purchased and a lack of coordination to insure establishment of similar policies by the various agencies in reimbursing these costs. The inequalities thus caused could be more serious than any existing inequity. If Section 12 expresses the intent of the Legislature, it is incumbent upon the Legislature to be more definitive in making that intent known and to enact basic statutes which will assure equal treatment of all affected employees. I am therefore vetoing this item.

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Senate Bill 15 was received in the Governor's Office less than ten (10) days prior to the adjournment of the Regular Session of the Sixtieth Legislature, and

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in accordance with Section 14, Article IV of the Constitution of Texas, the Bill, together with this Proclamation, is filed with the Secretary of State.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto signed my name officially and caused the seal of State to be affixed hereto at Austin this 18th day of June, 1967.

JOHN CONNALLY

By the Governor:

JOHN L. HILL  
Secretary of State

## ALL FUNDS COMPARISON OF 1967 BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL 1968

AGENCY	1967 Budget	S.B. 15	Percent Increase
ARTICLE I—THE JUDICIARY	\$ 6,252,788	\$ 7,189,049	15
ARTICLE II—PUBLIC HEALTH, HOSPITALS SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND YOUTH INSTITUTIONS	91,573,629	118,759,829	30
ARTICLE III—EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES	953,355,714 <sup>1</sup>	1,122,267,016	18
ARTICLE IV—EDUCATION	1,033,261,829	1,129,950,986	9
ARTICLE VI—THE LEGISLATURE	3,992,385	4,744,942	19
TOTAL—ALL ARTICLES	\$2,088,416,345 <sup>2</sup>	\$2,382,911,822	14

<sup>1</sup> Correct figure should be "953,335,724".

<sup>2</sup> Correct figure should be "\$2,088,416,355".

## GENERAL REVENUE COMPARISON OF 1967 BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL 1968

AGENCY	1967 Budget	S.B. 15	Percent Increase
ARTICLE I—THE JUDICIARY	\$ 6,252,788	\$ 7,189,049	15
ARTICLE II—PUBLIC HEALTH, HOSPITALS SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND YOUTH INSTITUTIONS	77,610,399	103,619,818	34
ARTICLE III—EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES	53,706,712	76,104,317	42
ARTICLE IV—EDUCATION	179,893,440	252,711,609	40
ARTICLE VI—THE LEGISLATURE	3,992,385	4,744,942	19
TOTAL—ALL ARTICLES	\$ 321,455,724	\$ 444,369,735	38

# 60TH LEGISLATURE—REGULAR SESSION

## ALL FUNDS

### PERCENTAGE COMPARISON

#### 1967 BUDGET ..... SENATE BILL 15 REPORT

AGENCY	1967 Budget	S.B. 15	Percent Increase
<b>ARTICLE I—THE JUDICIARY</b>			
Courts of Civil Appeals	\$ 1,065,388	\$ 1,289,553	21
Supreme Court of Texas	401,050	488,579	22
Court of Criminal Appeals	186,504	233,703	25
State Prosecuting Attorney before the Court of Criminal Appeals	20,280	25,148	24
Civil Judicial Council	14,350	16,186	13
Judicial Qualifications Commission		52,000	N.A.
Judiciary Section, Comptroller's Department	4,565,216	5,083,880	11
<b>TOTAL, ARTICLE I—THE JUDICIARY</b>	<b>\$ 6,252,788</b>	<b>\$ 7,189,049</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>ARTICLE II—PUBLIC HEALTH, HOSPITALS, SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND YOUTH INSTITUTIONS</b>			
Department of Health	\$ 15,512,282	\$ 17,769,780	15
Tuberculosis Control Division	1,379,135	2,119,047	54
Construction Program	528,500	1,284,068	143
<b>Subtotal, Department of Health—Central</b>	<b>\$ 17,419,917</b>	<b>\$ 21,172,895</b>	<b>21</b>
Tuberculosis Hospitals	\$ 7,614,304	\$ 8,653,999	14
<b>Total, Health Department—All Units</b>	<b>\$ 25,034,221</b>	<b>\$ 29,826,894</b>	<b>19</b>
Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation	\$ 1,342,431	\$ 2,139,174	78
Mental Retardation Planning Study	110,913		N.A.
Mental Health Outpatient Clinics	626,768	622,595	(1)
Contract Treatment Services and State Grants-in-Aid	750,000	3,000,000	300
Demonstration Programs—Community Services for Mentally Retarded	154,600	519,100	236
Care and Treatment of Mentally Ill Children	175,000		N.A.
Demonstration Programs—Half-Way Houses		134,400	N.A.
Institute for Human Development Planning		50,000	N.A.
Administrative Survey—Mental Retardation			
Master Plans—San Antonio and Rusk Training Program	150,000	300,000	100
Reserve Fund	U.B.	250,000	N.A.
Construction Program	4,519,000	7,000,000	55
<b>Subtotal, Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation</b>	<b>\$ 7,828,712</b>	<b>\$ 14,015,269</b>	<b>79</b>
Mental Hospitals and Geriatric Centers	\$ 28,539,348	\$ 33,734,015	18
Schools for Mentally Retarded	\$ 20,221,196	\$ 25,636,167	27
Houston State Psychiatric Institute for Research and Training	\$ 2,260,957	\$ 3,493,845	55
<b>Total, Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation—All Units</b>	<b>\$ 58,850,213</b>	<b>\$ 76,879,296</b>	<b>21</b>

# APPROPRIATIONS—VETO PROCLAMATION

AGENCY	1967 Budget	S.B. 15	Percent Increase
ARTICLE II—PUBLIC HEALTH, HOSPITALS, SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND YOUTH INSTITUTIONS—Cont'd			
Texas Youth Council:			
Central Office	\$ 862,649	\$ 751,057	(13)
Reserve Fund	25,000	25,000	
Half-Way Houses		150,000	N.A.
Educational Stipends		10,000	N.A.
Building and Repair Program	105,822	2,598,834	2356
Corrections	5,057,390	6,420,279	27
Childrens Homes	1,638,334	2,098,469	28
Total, Texas Youth Council	\$ 7,689,195	\$ 12,053,639	57
TOTAL, ARTICLE II—PUBLIC HEALTH, HOSPITALS, SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND YOUTH INSTITUTIONS			
	\$ 91,573,629	\$ 118,759,829	30
ARTICLE III—EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES			
Adjutant General	\$ 1,090,245	\$ 1,275,553	17
Aeronautics Commission	144,443	887,569	514
Department of Agriculture	1,655,573	3,019,498	82
Air Pollution Control Board	17,048	25,420	49
Commission on Alcoholism	279,680	400,642	43
Animal Health Commission	1,054,106	1,537,019	46
Board of Architectural Examiners	23,976	31,237	30
National Guard Armory Board	424,792	483,945	14
Attorney General	1,138,692	1,926,648	69
Auditors Office	751,902		N.A.
Board of Barber Examiners	167,995	197,199	17
Board of Examiners in the Basic Sciences	25,000	37,417	50
Commission for the Blind	926,911	1,945,073	110
Building Commission	8,952,259	1,546,430	N.A.
Board of Chiropractic Examiners	18,326	24,714	35
Comptroller of Public Accounts	6,923,414	8,990,554	30
Confederate and Ranger Pensions	150,000	87,852	(41)
Voter Registration		1,775,000	N.A.
Board of Control	2,352,118	3,138,924	33
Department of Corrections	14,555,332	19,596,723	35
Board of Dental Examiners	61,240	74,511	22
Employees Retirement System and Judicial Retirement Administration	10,886,200	14,817,700	36
Texas Employment Commission	21,046,913	24,368,132	16
Board of Registration for Professional Engineers	70,173	116,993	67
Fine Arts Commission		205,963	N.A.
Firemens Pension Commissioner	314,790	317,964	1
Good Neighbor Commission	47,167	51,723	10
Governor	1,079,567	2,023,518	87
Board of Hairdressers and Cosmetologists	322,487	471,706	46
Highway Department	524,270,618	531,892,196	1
Historical Survey Committee	80,708	103,794	29
Commission for Indian Affairs	73,925	456,585	518
Industrial Accident Board	588,284	689,766	17
Industrial Commission	230,875	309,416	34
Board of Insurance	3,344,503	4,112,098	23
Bureau of Labor Statistics	319,900	432,266	35
General Land Office and Veterans Land Board	1,391,161	1,649,937	19
Commission on Law Enforcement Office Standards and Education	\$ 60,188	\$ 67,356	12
Library and Historical Commission	2,884,430	3,461,755	20
Liquor Control Board	2,793,116	3,383,405	21
Board of Medical Examiners	110,967	130,798	18

# 60TH LEGISLATURE—REGULAR SESSION

AGENCY	1967 Budget	S.B. 15	Percent Increase
ARTICLE III—EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES—Cont'd			
Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners	60,205	85,728	42
Board of Pardons and Paroles	990,483	1,198,511	21
Parks and Wildlife Department	10,780,429	15,243,234	41
Pecos River Compact Commissioner	52,060	77,060	48
Railroad Commission	3,211,027	4,470,206	39
Board of Managers of Texas State Railroad	500	500	N.A.
Real Estate Commission	212,972	321,020	51
Interstate Compact Commissioner—Red River	4,000	4,000	
Red River Authority	30,000	40,000	
Rio Grande Compact Commissioner	9,445	16,225	72
Board of County and District Road Indebtedness	7,705,006	7,694,256	(1)
Runnels County Water Authority	5,453		N.A.
Sabine River Compact Commissioner	4,950	9,125	84
Department of Public Safety	18,435,285	28,469,407	54
Secretary of State	304,681	848,527	178
Securities Board	272,797	356,252	31
Soil and Water Conservation Board	289,164	420,830	46
Southern Interstate Nuclear Board	5,000	10,000	100
Board of Registration for Public Surveyors	16,580	17,360	5
Tourist Development Agency	279,166	388,443	39
Treasury Department	538,766	854,982	59
Veteran's Affairs Commission	299,563	367,628	N.A.
Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	30,325	38,498	27
Water Development Board	2,769,961	3,954,683	43
Water Rights Commission	331,731	836,707	152
Water Pollution Control Board	62,528	3,129,542	4905
Water Well Drillers Board		11,500	N.A.
Department of Public Welfare	296,004,623	417,377,793	41
TOTAL, ARTICLE III—EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES			
	\$ 953,335,714 <sup>1</sup>	\$1,122,267,016	18

<sup>1</sup> Correct figure should be "\$953,335,724".

## ARTICLE IV—EDUCATION

State Board of Education:			
Central Education Agency	\$ 717,305,632	\$ 738,024,024	3
Special Schools Central Services	1,409,032	2,091,170	48
School for the Blind	196,904	261,818	33
School for the Deaf	641,988	629,564	(2)
Governor's Committee on Public School Education			
	319,414	253,338	(21)
Teacher Retirement System	63,000,000	68,800,000	9
Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System	1,188,102	901,605	(24)
Public Junior Colleges	13,630,310	23,549,825	73
The University of Texas System:			
Central Administration	457,024	481,878	5
Available University Fund	18,908,884	19,452,239	3
County Taxes on University Lands	169,363	150,000	(11)
The University of Texas at Austin	32,825,313	40,307,581	23
The University of Texas at El Paso	5,012,860	6,291,536	25
Texas Western College Museum	19,975		N.A.
The University of Texas at Arlington	7,506,600	8,349,084	11
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	16,566,397	19,574,178	18
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical School at Dallas	4,564,295	5,188,977	14

# APPROPRIATIONS—VETO PROCLAMATION

AGENCY	1967 Budget	S.B. 15	Percent Increase
<b>ARTICLE IV—EDUCATION—Cont'd</b>			
The University of Texas Medical School at San Antonio	1,378,746	2,871,455	108
The University of Texas Dental School at Houston	3,208,333	3,394,196	6
The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute at Houston	11,068,284	14,388,405	30
The University of Texas School of Bio-medical Sciences at Houston	264,704	441,850	67
The University of Texas School of Nursing (System Wide)		250,000	N.A.
The University of Texas School of Public Health at Houston		251,000	N.A.
<b>Texas A&amp;M University System:</b>			
Administrative and General Offices	406,534	463,128	14
Main University	14,616,617	19,646,970	34
Texas Maritime Academy	327,242	430,821	32
James Connally Technical Institute	958,750	7,943,145	728
Texas Agricultural Experiment Station	7,081,382	8,259,560	17
Texas Agricultural Extension Service	9,562,545	10,625,483	11
Rodent and Predatory Animal Control Service	397,518	461,162	16
Texas Engineering Experiment Station	3,468,531	3,724,398	7
Texas Engineering Extension Service	759,405	1,071,387	41
Texas Forest Service	1,735,507	1,936,118	12
Tarleton State College	1,513,436	1,865,162	23
Prairie View Agricultural and Mechanical College	3,616,920	3,845,863	6
Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory			
Texas Technological College	14,011,157	18,443,545	32
Texas Technological College Museum	42,620	298,612	601
North Texas State University	10,843,033	13,276,278	22
Lamar State College of Technology	5,489,269	6,994,674	19
Texas A&I University	3,794,382	4,401,441	16
Texas Woman's University	4,087,527	5,097,917	25
Texas Southern University	3,747,087	4,109,564	10
Midwestern University	1,986,325	3,354,695	69
The University of Houston	14,806,665	17,915,990	21
Pan American College	2,889,185	2,670,642	(8)
<b>Board of Regents, State Senior Colleges:</b>			
Central Office	32,056	39,470	23
East Texas State University	5,782,802	8,063,022	39
Sam Houston State College	5,222,454	6,649,355	27
Sam Houston Memorial Museum	51,320	65,697	28
Southwest Texas State College	4,257,916	5,913,344	39
West Texas State University	3,371,192	4,890,713	45
Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum	193,371	72,675	(63)
Stephen F. Austin State College	3,850,086	6,017,886	56
Sul Ross State College	1,449,642	2,507,929	73
Angelo State College	3,156,259	2,413,331	(23)
Cotton Research Committee of Texas	510,934	577,286	13
Subtotal, Article IV—Education (All Funds)	\$1,033,661,829		
Less Transfers from the Available University Fund Included in Other Totals Above	400,000		
<b>TOTAL, ARTICLE IV—EDUCATION</b>	<b>\$1,033,261,829</b>	<b>\$1,129,950,986</b>	<b>9</b>

\* N.A., Not Applicable (i. e., items budgeted in Fiscal Year 1967 and not budgeted in Fiscal Year 1968—New Items, etc.)

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